

# PyACTS: A High-Level User Interface to The ACTS Collection

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**Goal:** The Advanced CompuTational Software Collection (ACTS) makes reliable and efficient software tools more widely used, and more effective in solving the nation's engineering and scientific problems.

## Components:

- **Solid Base**: non-commercial and open source tools developed at DOE laboratories and universities.
- **Independent Tool Evaluations and Consultation** provided through [acts-support@nersc.gov](mailto:acts-support@nersc.gov)
- **High Level User Support** problem identification, tool and interface selection, specific tuning parameter configurations, installation, documentation, etc.
- **Training and Dissemination** workshops, lectures, active conference participation ([acts.nersc.gov](http://acts.nersc.gov)).
- **Collaborations** with HPC centers, computational sciences research centers (national and international level), and software and computer vendors.

# ACTS Tools

## Available Functionality

<b>Numerical</b>  $Ax = b$ $Az = \lambda z$ $A = U\Sigma V^T$ PDEs ODEs ⋮	<b>Aztec</b>	Algorithms for the iterative solution of large sparse linear systems.
	<b>Hypre</b>	Library of preconditioners for the solution of PDEs.
	<b>PETSc</b>	Toolkit to support the solution of PDEs.
	<b>OPT++</b>	Object-oriented nonlinear optimization package.
	<b>SUNDIALS</b>	Solvers for the solution of systems of ordinary differential equations, nonlinear algebraic equations, and differential-algebraic equations.
	<b>ScaLAPACK</b>	Library of high performance dense linear algebra routines.
	<b>SuperLU</b>	General-purpose library for the direct solution of large, sparse, nonsymmetric systems of linear equations.
<b>Code Development</b>	<b>TAO</b>	Large-scale optimization software, including nonlinear least squares, unconstrained minimization, bound constrained optimization, and general nonlinear optimization.
	<b>Global Arrays</b>	Library for writing parallel programs that use large arrays distributed across processing nodes and that offers a shared-memory view of distributed arrays.
<b>Code Execution</b>	<b>Overture</b>	Object-Oriented tools for solving problems in complex geometries.
	<b>CUMULVS</b>	E enables programmers to incorporate fault-tolerance, interactive visualization and computational steering into existing parallel programs
	<b>Globus</b>	Services for the creation of computational Grids and tools with which applications can be developed to access the Grid.
<b>Library Development</b>	<b>TAU</b>	T tools for analyzing the performance of C, C++, Fortran and Java programs.
	<b>ATLAS</b>	Tools for the automatic generation of optimized numerical software for modern computer architectures and compilers.

**min**[*time\_to\_first\_solution*]

(prototype)

→ **min**[*time\_to\_solution*]

(production)

- Outlive Complexity

- Increasingly sophisticated models
- Model coupling
- Interdisciplinary

} (Software Evolution)

- Sustained Performance

- Increasingly complex algorithms
- Increasingly diverse architectures
- Increasingly demanding applications

} (Long-term deliverables)

→ **min**[*software-development-cost*]

**max**[*software\_life*] and **max**[*resource\_utilization*]

# ACTS Collection

## User Interfaces

```
CALL BLACS_GET( -1, 0, ICTXT )
CALL BLACS_GRIDINIT( ICTXT, 'Row-major', NPROW, NPCOL )
:
CALL BLACS_GRIDINFO( ICTXT, NPROW, NPCOL, MYROW, MYCOL )
:
:
CALL PDGESV( N, NRHS, A, IA, JA, DESCA, IPIV, B, IB, JB, DESCB,
$           INFO )
```

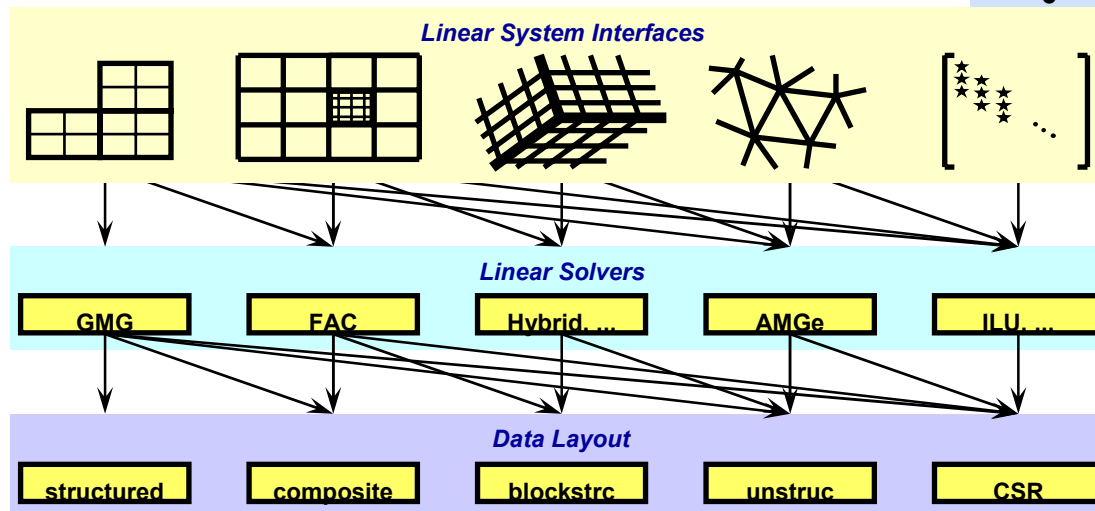
## Library Calls

- -ksp\_type [cg,gmres,bcgs,tfqmr,...]
- -pc\_type [lu,ilu,jacobi,sor,asm,...]

*More advanced:*

- -ksp\_max\_it <max\_iters>
- -ksp\_gmres\_restart <restart>
- -pc\_asm\_overlap <overlap>

## Command lines



## Problem Domain

# PyACTS

## Motivation and Design Consideration

- High-level user friendly interface
- Hides details of parallelism from users
- Teaches users how to use the tools
- Flexible parameter reconfiguration
- Interoperability
- Choice of language: Python



# PyACTS

## Problem Solving Environments

PMatlab  
PyACTS

User

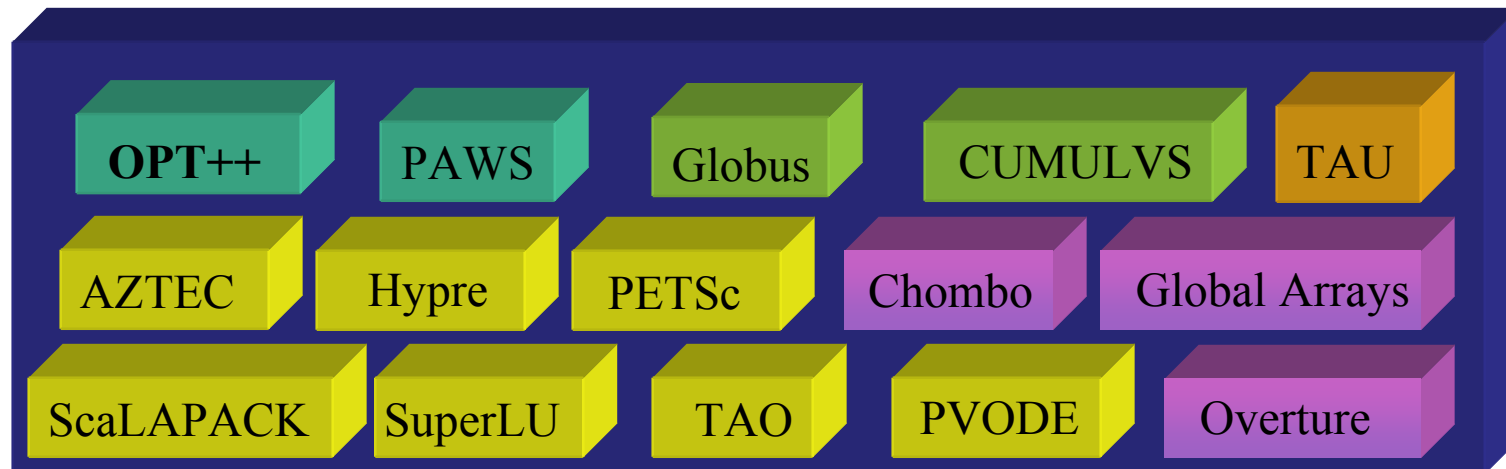
*View\_field(T1)*

$$Ax = b$$

$$Az = \lambda z$$

$$A = U\Sigma V^T$$

High Level Interfaces



- Choice of scripting language: Python
- Uses PyMPI and Numeric
- Intended for prototyping and not high-performing production runs.



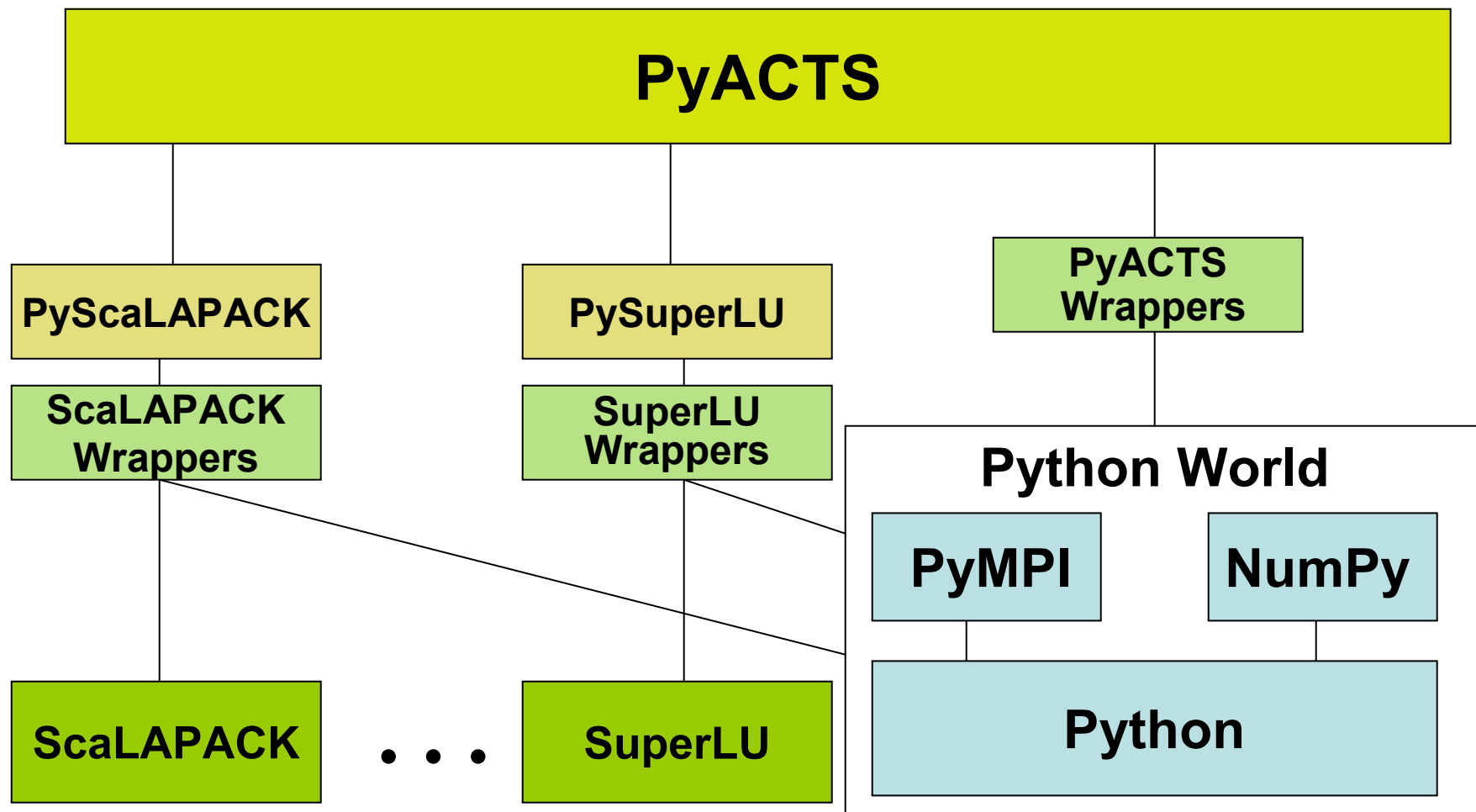
### **PyClimate** (*J. Saenz et al, Univ. Basque Country*)

Support to common tasks during the analysis of climate variability data.

- Simple IO operations
- Operations with COARDS-compliant netCDF files
- Empirical Orthogonal Function (EOF) analysis,
- Canonical Correlation Analysis (CCA)
- Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) analysis of coupled datasets
- Some linear digital filters
- Kernel based probability-density function estimation and
- access to DCDFLIB.C library from Python.

# PyACTS

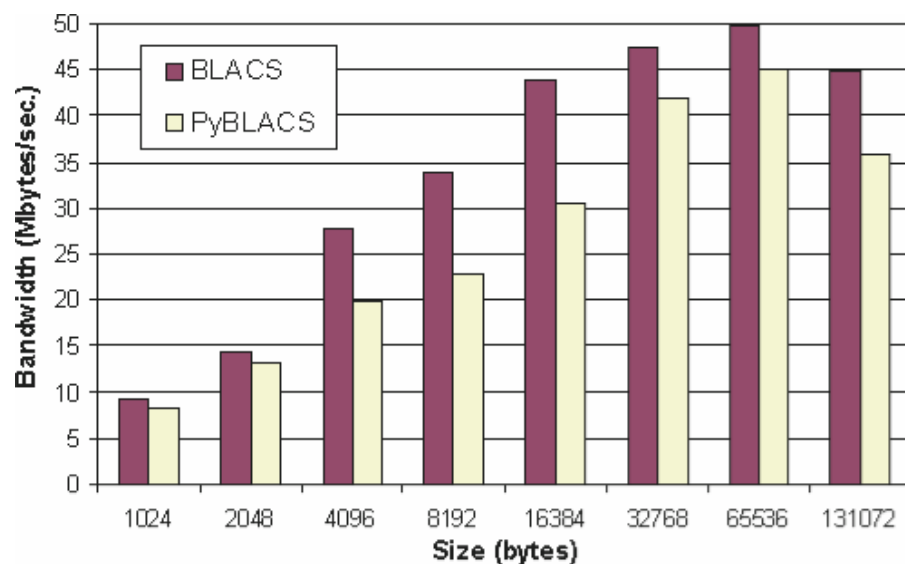
## A Conceptual View Of PyACTS



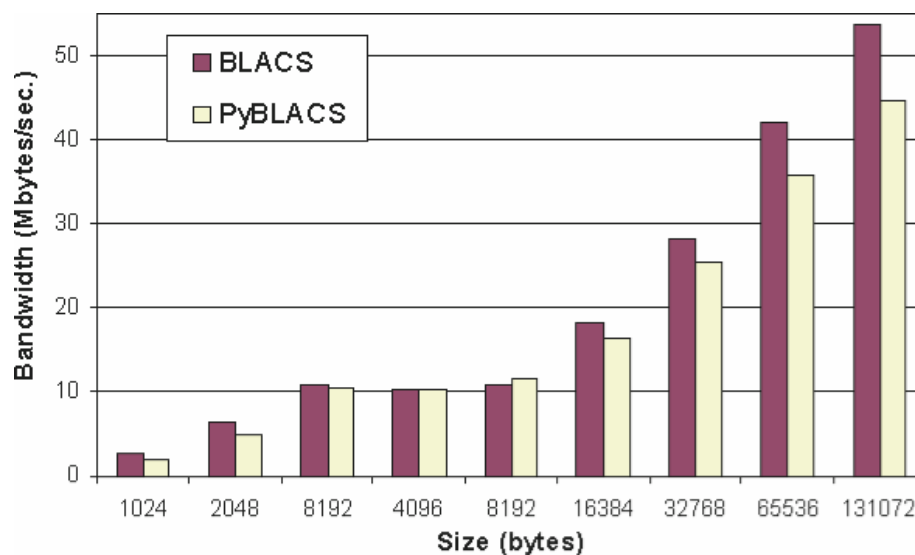
- **BASIC Services:** Creation and modification of different data objects and parallel environment specifications (matrices, data layouts, ctx,)
- **I/O Services :** Parallel read/write. Currently supported ASCII and NetCDF.
- **Verification and Validation:** Predicates and parameter type checking.
- **Data Conversion.** Interoperable objects between libraries.

# PyScaLAPACK

## BLACS vs PyBLACS



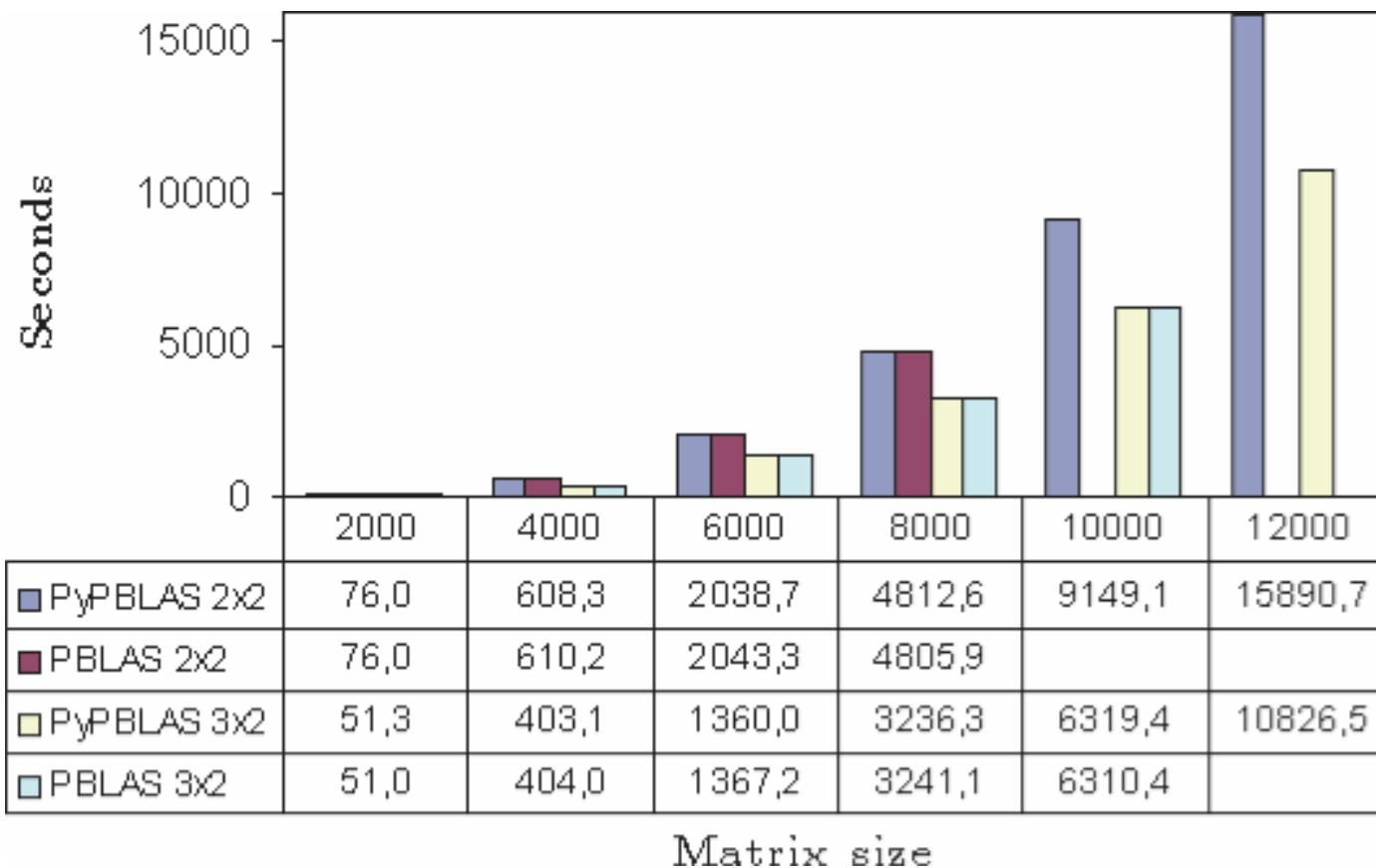
Linux Cluster (2Ghz)

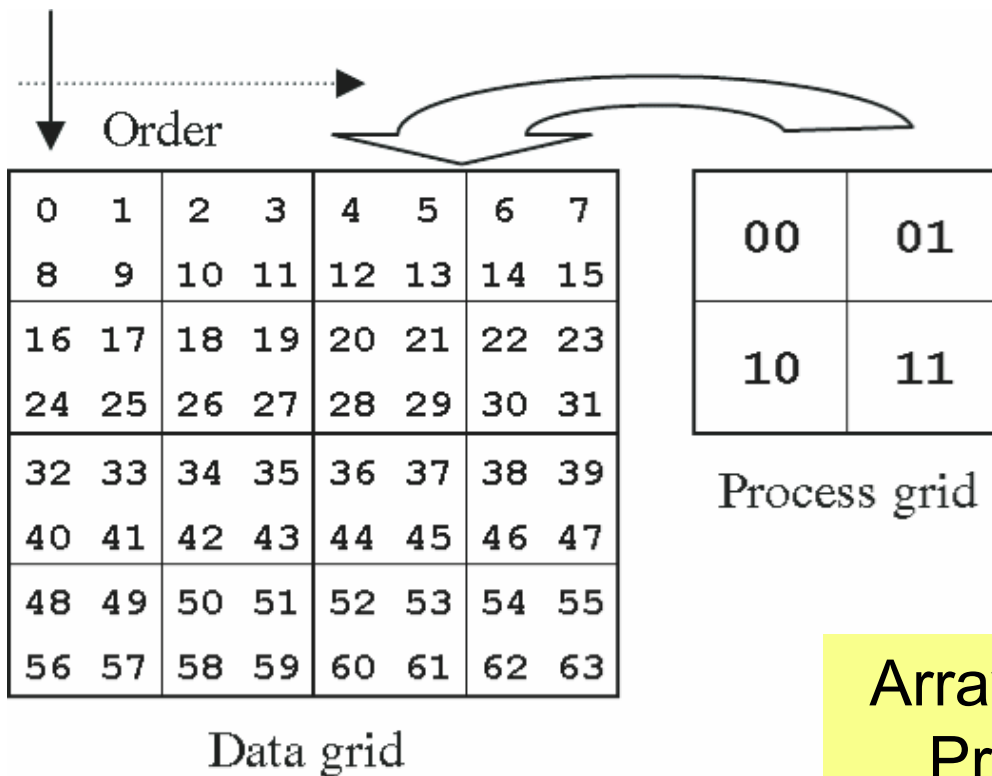


IBM SP - PWR 3

# PyScaLAPACK

## Example of PBLAS: pdgemm

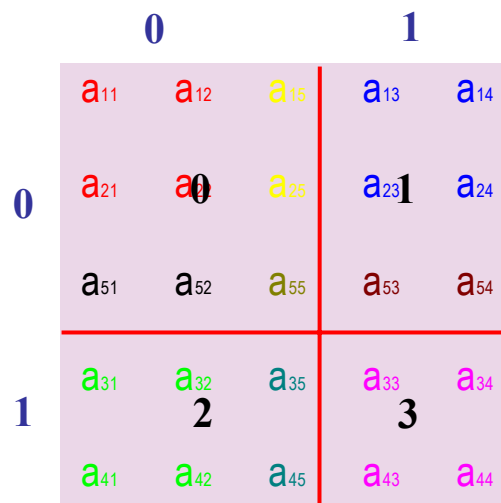




Array Distribution and  
Processor Layout

# PyScaLAPACK

## BLACS Equivalent

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.1 & 1.2 & 1.3 & 1.4 & 1.5 \\ -2.1 & 2.2 & 2.3 & 2.4 & 2.5 \\ -3.1 & -3.2 & 3.3 & 3.4 & 3.5 \\ -4.1 & -4.2 & -4.3 & 4.4 & 4.5 \\ -5.1 & -5.2 & -5.3 & -5.4 & 5.5 \end{bmatrix}$$


```
CALL BLACS_GRIDINFO( ICTXT, NPROW, NPCOL, MYROW, MYCOL )
```

```
IF ( MYROW.EQ.0 .AND. MYCOL.EQ.0 ) THEN
```

```
  A(1) = 1.1; A(2) = -2.1; A(3) = -5.1;
```

```
  A(1+LDA) = 1.2; A(2+LDA) = 2.2; A(3+LDA) = -5.2;
```

```
  A(1+2*LDA) = 1.5; A(2+3*LDA) = 2.5; A(3+4*LDA) = -5.5;
```

```
ELSE IF ( MYROW.EQ.0 .AND. MYCOL.EQ.1 ) THEN
```

```
  A(1) = 1.3; A(2) = 2.3; A(3) = -5.3;
```

```
  A(1+LDA) = 1.4; A(2+LDA) = 2.4; A(3+LDA) = -5.4;
```

```
ELSE IF ( MYROW.EQ.1 .AND. MYCOL.EQ.0 ) THEN
```

```
  A(1) = -3.1; A(2) = -4.1;
```

```
  A(1+LDA) = -3.2; A(2+LDA) = -4.2;
```

```
  A(1+2*LDA) = 3.5; A(2+3*LDA) = 4.5;
```

```
ELSE IF ( MYROW.EQ.1 .AND. MYCOL.EQ.1 ) THEN
```

```
  A(1) = 3.3; A(2) = -4.3;
```

```
  A(1+LDA) = 3.4; A(2+LDA) = 4.4;
```

```
END IF
```

```
CALL PDGESVD( JOBU, JOBVT, M, N, A, IA, JA, DESCA, S, U, V,  
              JU, DESCU, VT, JVT, DESCVT, WORK, LWORK,  
              INFO )
```

```
PvGEMM( TRANSA, TRANSB, M, N, K, ALPHA,  
          A, IA, JA, DESCA,  
          B, IB, JB, DESCB,  
          BETA, C, IC, JC, DESC C )
```

- User needs to know about the parallel environment (data layout)
- User needs to initialize the process grid (BLACS)
- User needs to distribute data arrays
- Know details about the BLAS 3 call



# PyScaLAPACK

## Example of PBLAS: pvgemm

```
> from PyACTS import *
> import PyACTS.PyPBLAS as PyPBLAS
> import time
> n=500
> ACTS_lib=1 # ScaLAPACK library
> PyACTS.gridinit() # grid initialization
> alpha=Scal2PyACTS(2,ACTS_lib) # convert scalar
                                # to PyACTS scalar
> beta=Scal2PyACTS(3,ACTS_lib)
> a=Rand2PyACTS(n,n,ACTS_lib) # generate a random
                                # PyACTS array
> b=Rand2PyACTS(n,n,ACTS_lib)
> c=Rand2PyACTS(n,n,ACTS_lib)
> c=PyPBLAS.pvgemm(alpha,a,b,beta,c) # call level 3
                                        # PBLAS routine
> PyACTS.gridexit()
```



```
PyACTS Array Properties in [ 0 , 0 ]  
lib= 1; desc= [1 0 8 8 2 2 0 0 4]  
data= [ 0  8 32 40  1  9 33 41  
        4 12 36 44  5 13 37 45]
```

```
PyACTS Array Properties in [ 1 , 0 ]  
lib= 1; desc= [1 0 8 8 2 2 0 0 4]  
data= [16 24 48 56 17 25 49 57  
        20 28 52 60 21 29 53 61]
```

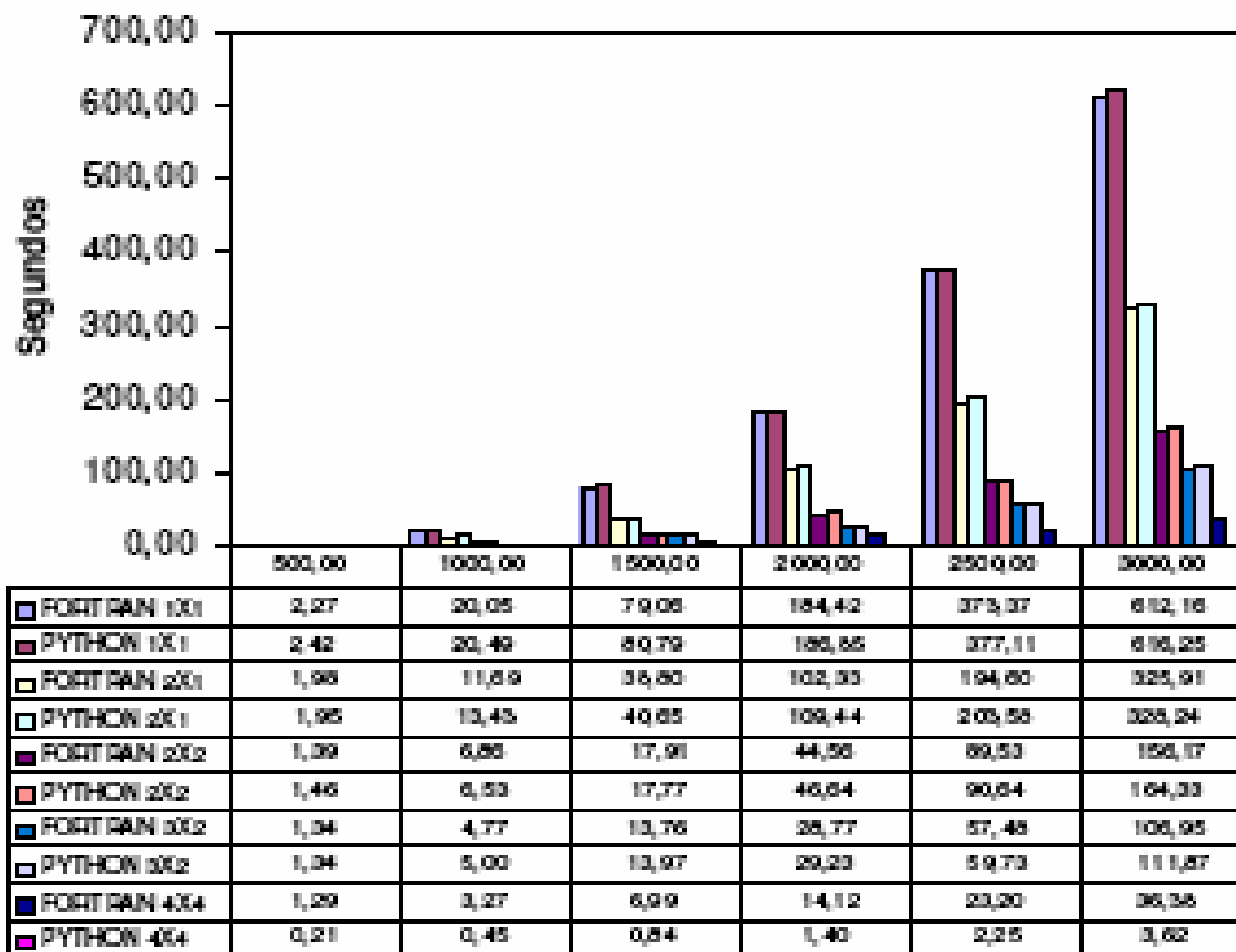
```
PyACTS Array Properties in [ 1 , 1 ]  
lib= 1; desc= [1 0 8 8 2 2 0 0 4]  
data= [18 26 50 58 19 27 51 59  
        22 30 54 62 23 31 55 63]
```

```
PyACTS Array Properties in [ 0 , 1 ]  
lib= 1; desc= [1 0 8 8 2 2 0 0 4]  
data= [ 2 10 34 42  3 11 35 43  
        6 14 38 46  7 15 39 47]
```

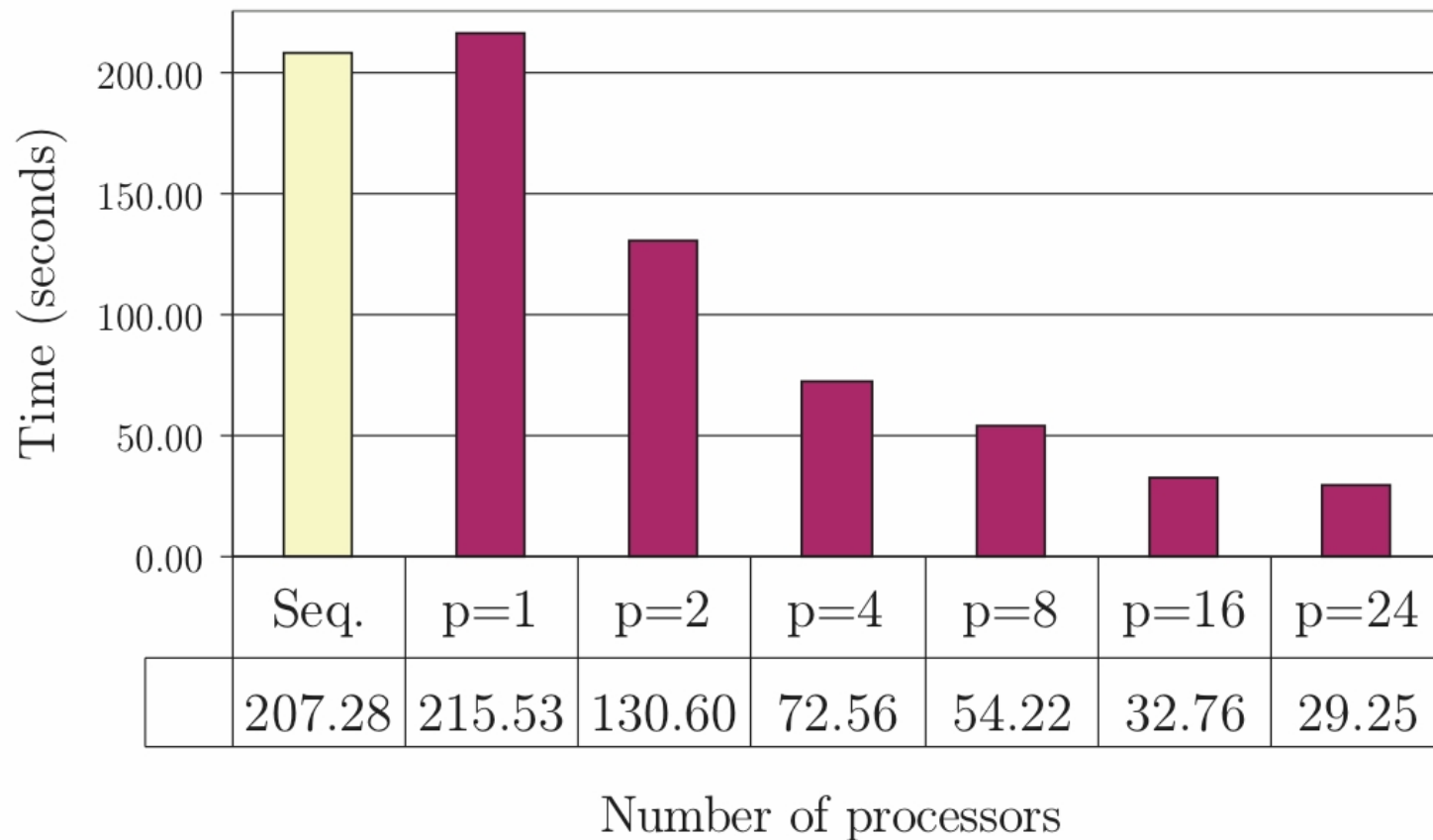
Output from code

# PyScaLAPACK

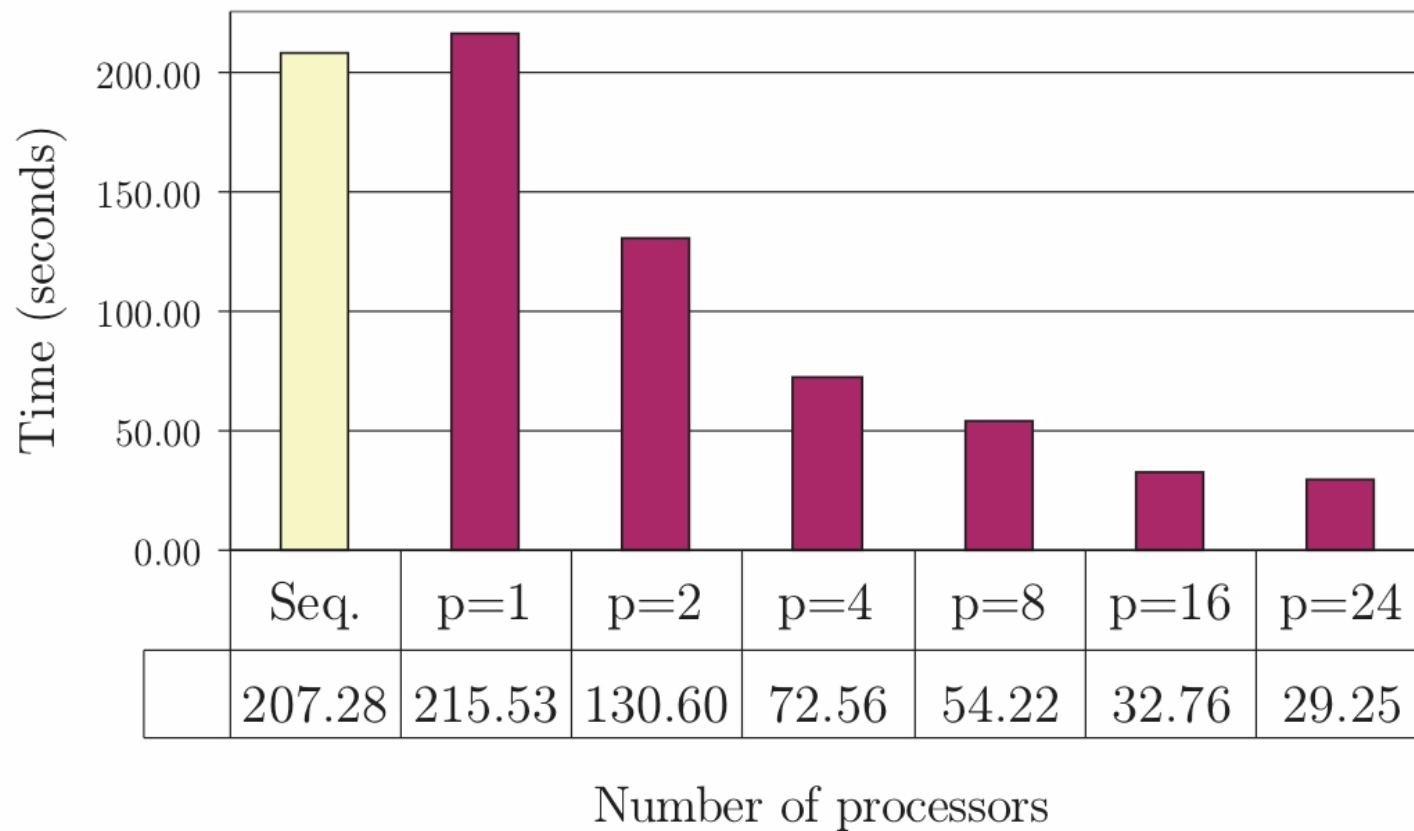
## Example of *pvgesvd*



### Empirical Orthogonal Function (Day calc)



### Empirical Orthogonal Function (Month calc)



## Related Work

- PyTrilinos
- SUNDIALS has a Python interface
- PETSc has a Python interface
- TAU has a profiling interface to Python

# Future Work

- Work on release and documentation
- Include other tools and data formats
- Scriber function  $\Rightarrow$  high performance codes in C, C++ and Fortran flavors.